SPLITS THE PARTY

Wilson's Tariff Bill Has Raised Democrat Opposition.

MICHIGAN LUMBERMEN MAD

Republicans Will Attack the Bill and Vigorously Assault the Ad Valorum Change of Duty.

Washington, Nov. 28.-Experts are now very busy dissecting the new tariff bill. The republicans, of course, coudecan it from beginning to end. They are dissecting it for material for speeches. These speeches they will deliver at their tirst opportunity after the debate begins. The democrats ponounce the bill, as a whole, good. There are, however, plenty of democrats who criticise it in parts. Those from Pennsylvania will do their best to prevent the big cut in glass and from The Louisiana democrate will seek to retain the present sugar bounties. Democrats representing farming constituents along the northern horder will oppose the abolition of the duty on eggs.

Michigan Democrats Object,

The Michigan democrats will object to the putting of lumber and suit on the free lat. There will be like opposition from democrat congression from other parts of the country. The re-election of such democrats to congress will depend on their opposition to spend fea-tures. They will be permitted to object and oppose, and attack and seek to preserve, for a while. Then the party whip will crack and ever democrat will jump back into the traces, give a long pall, a strong pull and a pull all together, and the bill, practically in its present shape, will be dragged through both houses and landed at the While house.

Republican Plan Outlined. The republicans will not offer any bill of their own. They will contest them-selves with introducing the very strongest report they can prepare on the Cleveland bill. They will put in the report damaging comparisons to show the til also betterly assail the ad valorum idea. The debate will, it is now be seved begin on Monday week. It is thought that about three weeks of dehate will be required to pass it through the house. It is impossible to say how long it will take to pass it through the senate. Senator Voorhees a short time ago said that the republi-can members of the senate would fight. not the bill, but speedy action. He said that the greater the cut in existing duties the more ready would the republicans be to see the bill pass. In order, however, to prevent the bill's having an apportunity to prove its worth before the fall elections, the republicans would use every means in their power, the senator said, to delay its passage.

There is a great deal of figuring going on to show the exact amount of revenue. the new bill will produce. But no acexperience of former legislation is trust worthy. It was thought that the Mc-Kinley bill would produce a much larger revenue than the bill it succeeded. The contrary has been the case. The same erronsous predictions were made about theresults of other bills. It is declared by many now that the present bill will cut the revenues down to a dangerous figure. The conservative thinkers, however, bemuch less than is expected, because, for our reason, of the stimulus to trade which the new bill will be. The bill, nowever, will have to have a chance to show by actual working what it can do. Cleveland believes that that showing will be satisfactory to the American

GOOD BILL FOR EUROPE.

Covernor Mckinley Disscusses the New Tariff Measure.

Exit LIVERPOOL, Ohio, Nov. 28 .- Gov.

ernor McKinle; leaves by tomorrow morning's train for Columbus. Speak-ing of the tariff benight he said: for Europe, but an extremely had one for this country, and the adoption by the committee of so radical a measure is to be regretted. Do not understand me to say that I think the bill will pass both houses of congress in this or in any other form. I sincerely hope such will not be the case though the dence concy has the entire matter in its Governor McKinley own hands." spoke quite forcebly on the effect the announcement of the bill would have upon the business interests of the country. "There is no escape," he said, from the immediate effects of the bill upon our industries. The country is no temper for such a complete change in our functial policy. The result can only be to butther intensify the present unfortroom condition of business. It nowing frozing activation upon the subport, with all the financial narrest which that impries. It weans that everybody will await the nationne of the present assentability. The consumer will wait for lower visites and the production will be decreased at home. The manufacture in the face of these elegenstates nept penered more carriously and thus the aboring man will be directly affected Loss demand for the manufactured prosinct means less demand for labor and a further stagnation of business the caused will be avoided."

WHO SAVED RAW SUGAR?

Congressman Johnson Says He Defire ed the Committee's Plan. Concession Nov. 28. -It is a motter of extreme deficiety for the friends of Congressions Tom L. Johnson to estab lieb a consistency between that gentle men's waith and numerous changes of policy. He fast return to congress was an a strictly free trade busine Later, he mains out bootily for free coleage of silver and claimed that free trade and free counge would not be made to work together; of the two, free manage being infinitely greater in portugue. His explanation thereof was really masterly and to some extent convincing but upon the conversing of the into extraordinary season of congress to absorbered in from coolings policy, it was of wants his pritioners of the Wisson toll to interest ing, til mys: Congress should at ence proceed to the passage of a tariff. ball outness and digging over songer there the mil significal by the commitcould to myself for the leaving of rew | wounded."

sogar on the free list. I made a special sugar on the free list. I made a special effect and gathered enough democrata together to defeat a duty on raw sugar, if Wilson had reported it. He notified him that if he presented a duty on sugar to the house, it would be defeated because we had enough votes to do it. I guess he thought so, too. Now free sugar will be all right, unless the senate interferee and then there will be a gigantic fight."

WILL REDUCE WAGES. Murat Halstead Punctures the Wilson Tariff Bitt.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.— Murat Haistead, writing for the Commercial Gazette, republican, has this to say of the new tagif: "It is an elaborate destruction of the great system of protection under which the country has prospered for thirty years, and which has from time to time been perfected by its friends. As for wool, this tariff would reduce the value of the wool crop in several Ohio congressional districts a million dollars each. The tin industry just springing up is stamped out and rejust springing up is stamped out and re-inguted to the Weish monopolists. The workingmen in the protected produc-tions will not be relieved of hard times while this job lot of ignorance is im-pending over our industries; and when-ever, if ever, it, or any part of it, becomes a law, they may expect a reduc-tion of wages to about the extent of the average reduction of duties."

IRON AND STEEL QUIET. Proposed Wilson Tariff Has Had No

Effect Yet. Privisiumo, Pa., Nov. 28.-The Pittsburg iron and steel market has not yet reflected any pronounced changes as a result at the publication of the Wilson tariff bill. The market is exceedingly quiet, as it has been for weeks past, and rices are now on such a low basis that orther declines seem almost impossible. urnace men and steel producers have no yet considered important contracts for next year, but as soon as the new tariff changes are digested, a more active movement is expected. Current quotations as follows: Standard Bessemer iron, \$116:\$11.50; gray forge, \$10.50; No. 1 foundry, \$12.50; No. 2 foundry, \$11.70; muck bar, \$20.70;;\$21.00; steel slabs and billets, \$17.00gr\$17.50; steel rails, \$21.00

Will Kill Glass Business PITTIBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.—President Eberhardt of the window glass workers association said today concerning the tariff bill as affecting window giass could not be worse for the domestic manufacturers and workers and any compromise on the specific duties of the Mckinley law would be just as bad. American manufacturers will not be able to earn enough to keep alive.

Will Oppose Free Iron Ore. DULUTH, Nov. 28. - In an interview M. R. Baldwin, democrat congressman from this state, says he will not be bound by the action of his party regarding iron ore. He states that he is in Washington to represent his constituents and that if the people of his district oppose the putting of ore on the free list, he do all he can to defeat that part of the bill prepared by his party.

Can Exact Its Tolls. & Saline Plank Road company will continue to exact tolis and do business as of yore. The supreme court today ed the petition of Attorney General Ellis for leave to institute quo warranto proceedings. The last legislature changed a general bill giving cities and townships the right to acquire the rightof way of toll roads by purchase of condemnation into a specific bill repealing the charter of the Saline road. Then they changed the title. All this was done after the fifty days' limit, and as amended bill was partially a new bill, the supreme court declares it void.

Will Sustain Ramsey.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.-The grand executive committee of the Order of Railway Telegraphers concluded its labor to night. D. G. Ramsey, grand chief of the order, and all the seven members of the committee were present. The principal business transacted was the unanmone adoption of a resolution that "be lieving in the entire innocence of Grand Chief D. G. Bamsey regarding the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern wire cutting, this committee will sustain him individually and collectively, morally and financially, in his defense

Schaefer on the Ives Match.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.- Jake Schaefer, the "wirard," arrived here this morning from Chicago, accompanied by his brother. Schuefer is booked for a series of gractice games here during the next three weeks, during which he will put himself in shape for the triangular match in New York, in which both Ives and Slosson will take part. Schaefer says that had Ives defeated him, billiards would have received a hard blow, as ives would have refused to play anybody.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Nov. 28 - A fire broke out on the third level of the Pewabic mine yesterday and drove the men out. It is supposed to have caught from a candle. A bulkhead has been built to contine the tire to the room in which it started, and it is not expected to spread. The mine is the sole support of the town. It may be weeks before the men can return to work, and in the meantime there may be some suffering.

Keeps it to Himself. Des Mocres, Iowa, Nov. 28. Grand Master Workman James R. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor of the United States, left tonight for Philadelphia, where he will at once assume the duties of his flow. He refrained from outling ing his policy as master workman, further than to say that his headquarters uld be immediately moved to De-Moines.

Postmaster Marsh Dead.

SHEERY, Mich., Nov. 28. Henry J. Marsh, postmaster of Marshville, Oceana county, died this morning of ingrippe Mr. Marsh was owner of the Marshville. Sour mills and a large farm. He was universally respected. Lagrippe is epi-

General Otis Promoted.

Wasserov, Nov. 28. The president today appointed Col. E. S. Otis of the Twentieth infantry, to be brigadier-general of the United States army, to all the varance caused by the retirement of General Carlin.

Thirty Soldiers Killed.

New Youx, Nov. 28. The Herald's Cimiad Juares. Mexico, special says: Later news from the Corrilitae light is that thirty fedoral soldiers more left. his on experience proposes. I give light on the field and sixty were

RUN OUT OF FUNDS

Free Postoffice Delivery System Cannot Be Extended

FOR LACK OF APPROPRIATION

Postmaster Bissell Opposed to Extending the Service-Resume of the Postoffice Department Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-The annual which was made public today, indicates that the department has been conducted on the strictly business principles, and that in this respect, as in others, Gen-eral Bissell's administration has been successful. The most has been made of the funds available, and it is also demonstrated that during the first year of the administration the efficiency of the service in every department has been increased. Hitherto, the first year of an administration has shown a falling off of the efficiency of the departments from that of the preceding year. The postmaster general estimates the gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1825, at \$81,427,748,44, and the gross estimated expenditures at \$50,330,485,33, leaving an estimated deficiency of \$5,971,736.89, which, however, will be de-creased \$1,250,000 from funds taken from the unpaid money order accounts.

No Funds Available. Although there are ninety three additional postoffices now entitled to the free delivery service, the absence of appropriation for extension renders impos-sible the establishment of the system in even one of these towns. The postmas-ter general adopts the recommendations previously made public adverse to the extension of the experimental free de-livery system. The estimated free de-livery deficiency amounts to \$68,000. Claims for carriers over time amounting to nearly a million dollars were on file in the department when Mr. Bissell as-sumed his duties. Under his order of April 4, however, postmasters have been held strictly accountable for the time of their carriers, so that the making of over time has practically ceased. He suggests that postal notes be abolished and that the rates charged for all domestic money orders should be reduced and the form of order simplified.

Railroad and Steamer Service Great improvement is noticeable in the Star railroad and steamboat transportation service, the length of routes being 453,832.83 miles. The amount dis-bursed for the transportation of mail was \$43,497,597.55 and the number of miles travelled 381,449,059.75. length of routes was increased last year by 6,241,90 mile. The fast mail service between the north and south has been recently much enlarged, while the time between the east and California has been materially shortened. The postmaster general is in favor of utili-zation of local electric car lines for mail transportation and states that his desire is that wherever the general service can be advanced use should be made of rapid transit city and suburban car lines. He pays particular attention to the railway mail service and the requirements of this year will, he estin call for an increase of employes from 6.645 men to 7,000 men. He urges such legislation as will provide a reasonable children of railway mail clerks killed while on duty, and estimates that \$20,000 annually will be sufficient for this purpose. He recommends the formati an auxiliary corps of clerks and that early provision be made for rectification of employes.

Ocean Mail Subsidy. Regarding ocean mail subsidy, the postmaster general says that he is unable to ascertain that any positive advantages have accrued from either a mail or commercial point of view by reason of contracts thus far put in oper-ation under the act of March 3, 1891, and that therefore no new contracts have been entered into. The increased cost of the conveyance of ocean mails, under this act, for the years 1893, 1894. 1805 and 1806, the last two years esti-mated, will be \$1,250,404.52. He states that the gains in the expedition of the mails have not been material and the advantages derived from the government's control of the ships are in ommensurate with the cost of service. Mr. Bissell stated that the financial depression greatly diminished the value of postal receipts. He does not think, however, that the large deficiency should have a deterrent effect upon the general development of the service nor induce an increase of postal rates. The question of the enlargement of the parcels post, so as to have it apply especially to Great Britain and European countries, is soon to receive the postmaster general's attention.

New Building Needed.

The postmaster general comments or the necessity for a new building for the department, the transactions of which are conducted in seven different buildings for which the government pays annually nearly \$50,000 rental, only one being owned by the government. Concerning the fixing of government tele graph rates, Mr. Bissell recites the protest of the telegraph companies against the rates fixed by his predecessor and the suits which have been instituted against the government to recover at the rate charged the public. The rates fixed by Postmaster General Bissell were accepted by the companies, and are about 8 per cent below these fixed by Postmaster Dickinson in 1888. The postmaster general devotes considerable space to a discussion of civil service reform, commending the beneficience of the present law. He makes special com-ment on the wholesale removal of democrut clerks in the railway mail service at the beginning of the last administration.

Removals From Office. The important role setablished by Postmaster General Bismil that fourth class postoffices shall not be removed before the expiration of four years of incumbency, unless for cause shown, will be thinks have a tendency to die noticy the office by placing it on a pur with presidential offices as to tenure. The postmaster general makes special mention of the needs of the ten large postoffices of the country, to wit: New ork Chicago, Philadelphia Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brucklyn, San rancisco, Bultimore and Pirtaberg. which right one third of the total postal revenue, and he recommends that these offices be placed in a class for them seive. Concerning the world's fair postoffice the postmuoier general expresses himself as highly gratified at | threatened at one time.

the most satisfactory results shown from the model branch postolice, which proved such a great attraction and convenience to visitors at the world's fair. The gross receipts during the six months of its continuance were \$64,388.62 or equal to the postal business of a city of \$0,000 inhabitants. The total number of pieces of mail matter handled was 15,178,313.

REBELS WILL PIGHT. Mexican Revolutionists Claim They

Et Paso, Texas, Nov. 28.—An American who has just returned from western Chihushua on the Sonora line, which is now in the hands of the revolutionists, reports that he camped with the latter for three days two weeks ago and as nearly as he could ascertain there were over 400 men in the camp and he was told by the commander, Juan Verela that there were 500 men in two detachments there were 500 men in two detachments further north at and below Ascension. Those and the smaller detachment will place the number of rebals at 1,000 men. There are other revolutionary forces out in Sonora and further south, but their in Sonora and further south, but their numbers are not known. In conversation with a revolutionist tonight, who is believed to be a member of the provisional government, which is to be established shortly after New Years, said: "We now have the strongest revolutionary force ever put in the field since the last successful movement in Mexico, and had the government taken proper action a month ago we would have been defeated; now we can defeat 10,000 of the best soldiers Diaz can muster; but Diaz will not put that many on the frontier, for he must protect himself in the interior. The Mexican troops have tried to evade us for the last two weeks. Throughout our policy has been aggressive and you may expect to hear something definite in the interest of liberty, humanity and of Mexica."

Qone. Nov. 28.—It is officially an-nounced that King Humbert received Signor Zanardelli at 4 o'clock this morning, and that in a decree dated today, he has accepted the resignation of the Gioletti cabinet, and has charged Zanardelli with the formation of a new cabi-net. Signor Zanardelli conferred with a number of senators this evening. It is believed that the new cabinet will not be definitely formed for several days.

No Fight Took Place.

City of Mexico, Nov. 28.—The government has issued a statement denying the rumors in circulation yesterday that an engagement between the rabel forces and government troops had resulted in a victory for the former. The statement further declares that no such engagement ever took place. The government has practically completed negotiations with the London bankers for 3,000,000 rounds.

cabinet. It is thought 'a some quarters that M. Shuller is their - accept the

Steamer Sunk and Crew Drowned. LONDON, Nov. 28.—The new British steamer, Sir John Hawkins, of 1,728 tons, foundered on November 25, on her first voyage from Plymouth to Marian

BEMENT WON HIS BUIT. La Dow Had No Interest in the Har-

row Patent. LANSING, Mich., Nov. 28.-A couple of years ago the Hon. Arthur O. B mayor of Lansing, and president of E. Bement & Sons, invented a valuable spring tooth harrow. Before he had time to apply for a patent on the provement it was seen by Charles La Dow of Albany, New York, who hastened to the patent office and representing himself to be the inventor, secured a patent on the article. When Bement subsequently made application for a patent on his invention it was denied him on the ground that a patent on the same idea had already been granted La Dow. Bement instituted an interference suit against La Dow, and a decision has been rendered in Bement's favor, declaring that La Dow has no interest

Engaged in a Church Fight. WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Nov. 28. The members of Zion evangelical church have secured first blood today in the legal fight with the general conference. The society withdrew from the confer ence some time ago, and retained pos session of property valued at \$20,000. The officers of the conference claimed a title to the church and parsonage, and filed an application for a temporary in-junction restraining the trustees of Zion church from interfering with the pre siding elder and the minister appointed for the church by the conference. temporary injunction was denied and the case adjourned for two weeks.

PORT HUNON, Nov. 28.-The vesses owners here have held a meeting and adopted resolutions protesting against free iron ore. The ownership of \$1,500. 000 was represented in value and 60,000 tonnage. The protest has been for warded to Washington.

New Hull Inspector Appointed. PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 28.-Capt. Frank Danger, has been appointed local inspector of steamboat hulls of this district to succeed Capt. John

Robinson. He will take immediate pos-

Last Lumber Shipment. Bay Crry, Mich. Nov. 28.- The last lumber cargo of the season has gone. Shipments foot up 124,315 M or 122,000 less than last year. The decrease being nearly 50 per cent.

Arms for Hawail,

SAN FRANCISCO, NOT. 28. It has been learned that the steamer Australia. which sailed for Honolulu Saturday. carried in her cargo five onese of arms and ammunition. The schooner Annie Johnson has just cleared for Honolulu with fifty cases of dynamite, billed as giant powder, on board,

Seventeen Business Houses Burned. Brownsman, Ala., Nov. 28. Seventeen business houses were burned at Jasper. Walker county, tonight causing a loss of about \$50,000 with but little insurance. The fire was caused by a defective

TWO JURORS GUILTY

Another Man on the Coughlin Jury Under Suspicion

WHO MAY HAVE BEEN BRIBED

The Case Again Postponed as Attorneys Are Unable to Agree as to What Shall Be Done.

Curcago, Nov. 28 .- In the last twenty obtained by the state to warrant the the two who were suspected so strongly ceterday that the adjournment was taken in the Coughlin case. It is be lieved that there is another man on the jury who has no right there. Subsequent investigation has shown that the answers he gave in his examination by the counsel for both sides were false in the extreme. Particularly, regarding his knowledge and opinion about the murder of Dr. Cronin, did the suspected man return replies which have since been proved entirely wrong. Who the new suspect is nobody but the counsel for the state and their detectives knows. It is claimed that at one time the suspected individual lived near one of the pected individual lived hear one of the mon arrested for the murder, in a neighborhood where every body was talking of the crime-and the trial, and still when questioned by the attorneys he swore that he had heard but little about the murder and remembered nothing of the date of its occurrence. Again, while

date of its occurrence. Again, while being examined by the lawyers the candidate for jury service testified that he had no opinion as to the guilt of the men arrested for the crime and had never talked about the case.

Two of the jurors will, in all probability, be dropped as the result of a secret conference held in Judge Tuthill's chambers today. Sensational developments were made at the conference and the attorneyr for the defense were more than astonished at the evidence produced by Assistant State's Attorney Bottum. Juror L. S. Gates may be removed because of statements he was reported to have made, and Juror G. T. Wilson may be disqualified as the result of evidence that his name was not legally placed upon the venire. Chance for Jury Juggling.

victory for the former. The statement further declares that no such engaged ment ever took place. The government has practically completed negotiations with the London bankers for 3,000,000 pounds.

May Form a Cabinet.

Paris, Nov. 28.—M. Raynal has declined the request of President Carnot to attempt to form a new ministry. His refusal is the general topic of conversation in political circles this evening. It is expected that President Carnot will tomorrow call upon M. Fallieres or M. Shuller to undertake the formation of a cabinet. It is thought in some quarters the various court clerks. If the call be for jurors in the criminal court, the cards are sent to the criminal court clerk's office, where Thomas Lawier and Pat Dunne attend to properly recording the names. It was to show the inquisitors today that the names of the veniremen summoned in the Coughlin case were regularly received, noted and handed to the deputy sheriffs for service that Lawler and Dunne attended the conference armed with packages of jury cards and the records. Neither could give any information as to how G. T. Wilson's name came to be upon the list.

Conference Held. The conference began a few minutes after 10 o'clock, and continued nearly two hours. The court-room meanwhile was besieged by a curious crowd of people, who stood in the corridors and excitpeered into the room whenever the doors swung. Judge Tuthill, Criminal Court Clerk Schubert, Assistant State's Attorney Bottum and Kickham Scanlan, coun sel for the state, and County Clerk Wulff and Attorneys Wing and Donahoe, for the defense, were present when the con-ference began. At 11 o'clock Mr. Bot-tum came out and took Captain Schuet-tler aside and held a long conversation with him. Then the assistant state's attorney re-entered the room and the police captain and the detective who accompanied him left the building.

The Case Adjourned. At 2:15 o'clock this afternoon Judge Tuthill continued the case until tom row morning because of new and unex pected opposition from Judge Wing When the time came for the promised sensational afternoon session of court the corridors in the vicinity of the room were thronged and the entrance of the big prisoner, Dan Coughlin, and the jury caused a great crush of anxious people desirous of seeing all there is to be seen. State's Attorney Kern, Assistant Bottum and Kickham Scanlan came in burriedly and found Attorneys Don abue and Wing already seated near the prisoner.

'Can we beg the indulgence of the court for one moment?" asked Mr. Kern.

"Certainly." Mesers. Kern, Bottum and Scanlan entered an ante-room and held a confer-ence, during which Judge Wing and Dan Donahue remained impassive and apparently disinterested. Returning to court room the three attorneys for the state drew close to the court and held a whispered consultation that re sulted in adjournment.

ADMIRAL STANTON'S MISTAKE. He Sainted Mello and Took a Revolutionist Aboard.

New York, Nov. 28. The steamer

Maskeline, Captain Gregory, arrived today from Brazilian ports. She left Rio Janeiro on November 5, and brought as one of her passengers a sailor of the United States steamship Charleston, which was suchored in the harbor when Admiral Stanton dropped his flag to Mello and received the Brazilian revolutionist aboard his ship. The Charleston tar," who said his name was James Let. ford, states there can be no question as to the American admirai's action, although he did nothing more than every other foreign sessed that entered the bay, But that he did salute the revolutionary communder with full knowledge of what he was doing says the sailor, there can be no doubt. As he steamed down the bay the American streamers were sent to the peak and his guns beiched forth According to Lettond. there was no other bust in the river which flew a Brazilian flag that did not now. The fire was caused by a defective belong to or was not under, the com-

created then, he says as other foreign warships had done the same thing and Admiral Stanton's recall occasioned the greatest surprise in the Brazilian city and to the commanders and men on other vessels stationed there.

A passenger who came up the Maskeline from Fernambuco stated that Mello was greatly favored in the city whence he came, not because the people opposed a republican form of government, but for the reason they lated Petroto porsonally for his desputic manners. He said it was generally believed in Brazil that Mello receiving suprart from Europe and his fleet was met off shore by European steamers and supplied with fuel, provisions and ammunition.

BOTH SIDES ARE CONFIDENT.

Lehigh Strikese and Hailway Official Claim They Will Win.

Claim They Will Win.

Wilkersharm Pa., Nov. 28.—There is little or no change in the strike situation this afternoon. Both sides are confident of winning. In addition to the guards furnished by the brotherhood, a deputation of 75 to 100 special police arrived here today who will be distributed all slong the points where the trouble of the past few days have been occurring and it is expected that this force will be ample to most all the requirements of the situation. In answer to a telegram this afternoon, E. C. Clark, grand chilst of the Order of Railway Conductors, the several chairmen of the various organizations of the grievance committee, left for Philadelphia this afternoon. A conference is to be held in Philadelphia by these men tomorrow, for the purpose of effecting a settlement. 10 he of the leaders said tonight it was his opinion the strike would be at an end within the next thirty six hoers. He refused to talk any further on the subject.

TRAFFIC PARTIALLY RESTORED. Superintendent Blakelee Discusses

the Lehigh Strike Situation. Porrsville. Pa., Nov. 28.—Superintendent Blakelee said today: "On the Mahoney division sixteen engines are working today out of ninety. There is one more crew out on this division than there were not on the division than there was yesterday and last evening. One of our best passenger crews came back to work. On the Hazelton division, seventeen out of twenty-one engines are at work, and word comes from the Beaver Meadow division that there is no strike there. Out of 110 crews I think we have seventy working. About one-half of these are regular men. Strikers are not coming back in any numbers. Our passenger trains are running, but not making regular time owing to the delays at junctions."

INDIANA SUICIDE CLUB.

Drawings Take Place to See Who Should Be a Victim. La Portz, Ind., Nov. 28.—The coroner has completed his investigation into the death of William Ozier, who committed suicide at Whiting a few days ago, and has brought to light the fact that a suicide club is in existence in Lake county. At stated intervals a drawing has occurred and the member who drew the fails bailot was to be the next victim. The secrecy of the club, made the investigation difficult, but the twelve persons who have lately taken theirown lives in Lake county are all supposed to have been members. LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 28 .- The coroner been members. It is a series discum-stance that each of the I welve salepted a different mode of suicide.

WHOLE CREW DROWNED.

Schooner Struck Dread Ledge and Went to the Bottom. SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Nov. 28 -- A two mast schooner, hailing from Bangor, morning. The entire crew, said to have consisted of eight men, were drowned. It is supposed the vessel struck on Dread Ledge before daylight and then floated off to sink in the bay. Nothing but her top masts are above water now When the wreck was first discovere this morning, a crew of fishermen pu off in a boat to the rescue. Two small boats were found which had been stove

in and which were useless. Clothing was also found floating near the vessel. Robbed While He Slept, YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 28 .- L. V.

Schnurrenberger, treasurer of Green township, this county, was robbed Sat urday morning of \$1,300 from his residence. The robbery was not reported here until this evening. The money was hid in a mattress. The family were sound asleep when the thieves carried off the plunder, but nobedy occupied the room in which the money was kept. All the money except \$150 belonged to the township. No clue.

Voted Thanks to Powderly.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—At the meeting of the Knights of Labor today a resclution was adopted thanking Powderly for his services in the fifteen years he has been at the head of the order and complimenting him upon his fairness, etc. It also expressed the hope that his friendly relations with the Knights of Labor would not be severed and that much prosperity would attend his future life. New Orleans was selected as the next place of meeting.

Called to the Door and Robbed, DESVER, Nov. 28.- The most daring hold-up of the season occurred at 3:30 this morning on Cortis street, near the Jewish evongogue. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilkins, on alighting from a hack in front of their residence, were accosted by three masked men, who took from Mrs. Wilkins by force her diamond neckiace, a diamond cluster and several rings, the total value being \$1,700. Boss McKane Gives Bail.

BROOKLEN, Nov. 28.—Boss John Y. McKane, the "King of Copey Island," and Justice Newton walked into Sheriff Courtney's office at noon today and gave themselves up on the warrant for their arrest for attempt of court. There was a crowd in the Sheriff's office and the two men elbowed their way through a private room, where arrangements for their had were made.

Wakefield Flame Swept.

Parriantino, Va. Nov. 28.—The town of Wakefield, Va. this afternoon asked for nesistance to fight a fire that was raging there. The order was subsequently countermanded. Among the buildings burned was the Norfolk & Western depet, containing the Western Union telegraph office, so that no particulars of losses by the fire can be obtain

DULLTE Nov. 28. The news that the Minnesota companies and the consolibe united was confirmed today by the appointment of W. T. Scheids of Cleve d, of the Standard Oil emapany, being appointed general manager of the mand of Melia. So as error could not committed companies and have entire have been committed. No comment was comired of the affairs

MURDER AND SUICIDE

Myron King Sends Two Bullets Through His Wife's Head

AND ONE THROUGH HIS OWN

His Wife Would Not Live With Him and He Became Dosperate. The Particulars.

Frenzied by jealousy and demestic in-telicity Myron A. King-sent two bullets into the brain of his wife Cora about 10 o'clock resterday merning, killing her instantly, and i third builet through his own head, from which he died four hours later.

The shocking double tragedy occurred in King's residence at No. 208 Dean street in the north end and was first known by J. W. Burton, a neighbor residing at No. 300, a short distance away. Burton was sawing wood it his yard when he heard screams coming from the King residence, followed by these esper-ver shots in rapid succession. After the shots Burton said he heard the cries of a puppy and thought perhaps King had killed a don't have been a puppy and thought perhaps King had killed a don't have been a puppy and thought perhaps King had killed a don't have been a puppy and thought perhaps King had killed a don't have been a puppy and thought perhaps King had killed a don't have been a puppy and thought perhaps King had killed a don't have been a puppy and thought perhaps King had been a puppy and had been a puppy an a puppy and thought perhaps King had killed a dog. All was quiet and bearing nothing more and seeing no stir about the house his suspicions were aroused that something was wrong. He went to a store a short distance away so that he might walk by the house for the purpose of looking into it to see what King was doing. The front door stood ajar, but all was quiet inside. He caw and heard nothing from within and when he returned from the store the when he returned from the store the same quietness prevailed about the premises. Burton felt timid about going into the house and asked a neigh bor to accompany him in to investigate. He could get no one to go
in with him and he went to Patrolman
Price's residence to give the alarm. Heand the patrolman returned to the King
residence and upon entering beheld the
awful results of the shots fired a few
moments before.

Beheld an Awful Sight.

Across a dirty, blood soaked bed lay the body of Mrs. Cora King with her head resting on a pillow wet with her life's blood. She was dead. By her side was the almost lifeless and unconscious body of Myron A. King, gasping in the through hishead the ball having entered the right temple and come out through the left. In his right hand, firmly grasped, was a 38 caliber British bull dog revolver with three empty, chambers. The brain was oming from the wound and the old quilt upon which hishead rested was saturated with blood. There was no person present in the room with the murdered woman and the dying suicide when the officer and Mr. Burton entered. Mrs. King was fully dressed, wearing her rubber shows and wrap, and King his wope a full suit of old and helly were sothing. The house was almost devoid of furniture, and the was almost devoid of furniture, and the bed-room in which the bodies lay was separated from the main room with but a partition of lath. The room was cold and cheeriess, and several of the win dows were covered with rough boards There was great excitement in the vicinity of the double tragedy and a large crowd of the neighbors gathered to view the sickening scene. Coroner Bradish was notified and had the remains of Mrs. King taken to O'Brien's undertaking rooms and left King to die on his murderous bed in charge of neighbors. King remained unconst until 2:30 when he died. His remains were also taken to O'Brien's.

Had Been Separated. King and his wife had not been living together during the last four weeks, she having left him and their only child, a little boy 2 years old, and gone to work for Mrs. William Flemming on Madison street. In the meantime King lived at home with the child, leaving it with neighbors whenever he secured work for a day or two. Within the last few days he had made arrangements to go to Berlin to cut wood, and had shipped a portion of his household goods there, He intended to start yesterday afterboon, and last Monday morning he called at Mrs. George Gray's an Madison street, where his wife had been staying since last Friday, she having finished working for Mrs. Floming. He took their little boy with him and told his wife that he would not be so hard hearted as she, that be brought the lit tie boy to her that she might kiss him good by before he took him to Berlin Mrs. Gray heard some of the conversation between King and his wife, and says that King asked her if she had changed her mind in regard to living with bim. She replied that she had not, and that she was going to work at the Michigan house as chambermaid. King returned home and staid at his house Monday night. Yesserday morning he took the little boy over to William Stevens on Cost avenue, where he had left him many times before, saying that his house was cold and would like to have Mrs Stevens take care of him a few hours until he could get the remainder of his goods packed ready for shipment. Mrs. Stevens was an aunt to Mrs. King, and she kept the boy as King requested. King then went to Mrs. Gray's on Madi-King then went to Mrs. Gray's on Madison street, where his wife was temporarily staying. The Gray family were eating breakfast, and King asked his wife for a conference after the morning meal. She consented and he remained stated. Mrs. Gray save King was very pale when he entered the house, but did not appear to be vered. He remarked that he had 'put in a bad night,' and that he had not slept. He said the walk to Gray's made him, event. Mrs. King made a light remark about his King made a light remark about his sweating in winter, but he did not reply.

Returned to Their Home. After Mrs. King had finished breakfast

After Mrs. King had finished breakfast her husband repeated the question of the day previous as to her willingness to again live with him, but she was stubborn and refused. He asked her if she would take their little boy, who is a cripple, and she unid she would. She promised to take care of him, and assured her husband that he could see him at any time, but she would not again live with him. He said the child was over to Mrs. Stevens, where he left him in the morning. Mrs. King had not been on friendly terms with the Stevens family for some time, and she told her husband she would not go there after the band she would not go there after the house and wait until he brought the child from Spreng, and she consented to do it. Mr. and Mrs. King left the Gray residence together, and that was